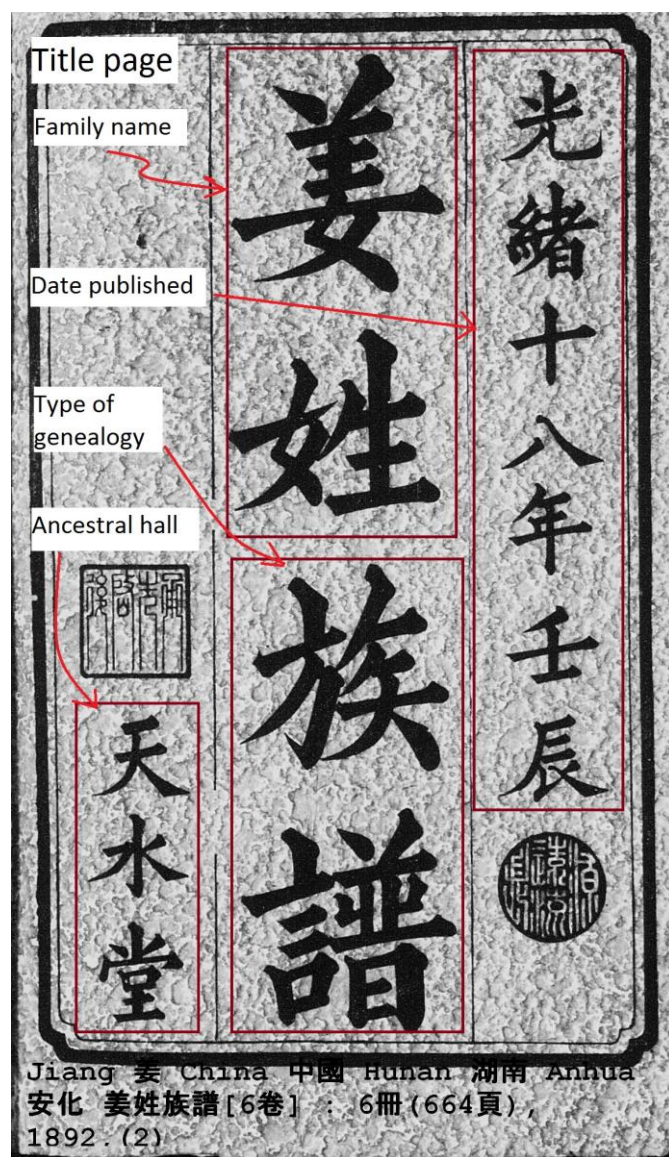


What is in a Jiapu?

1. Title page

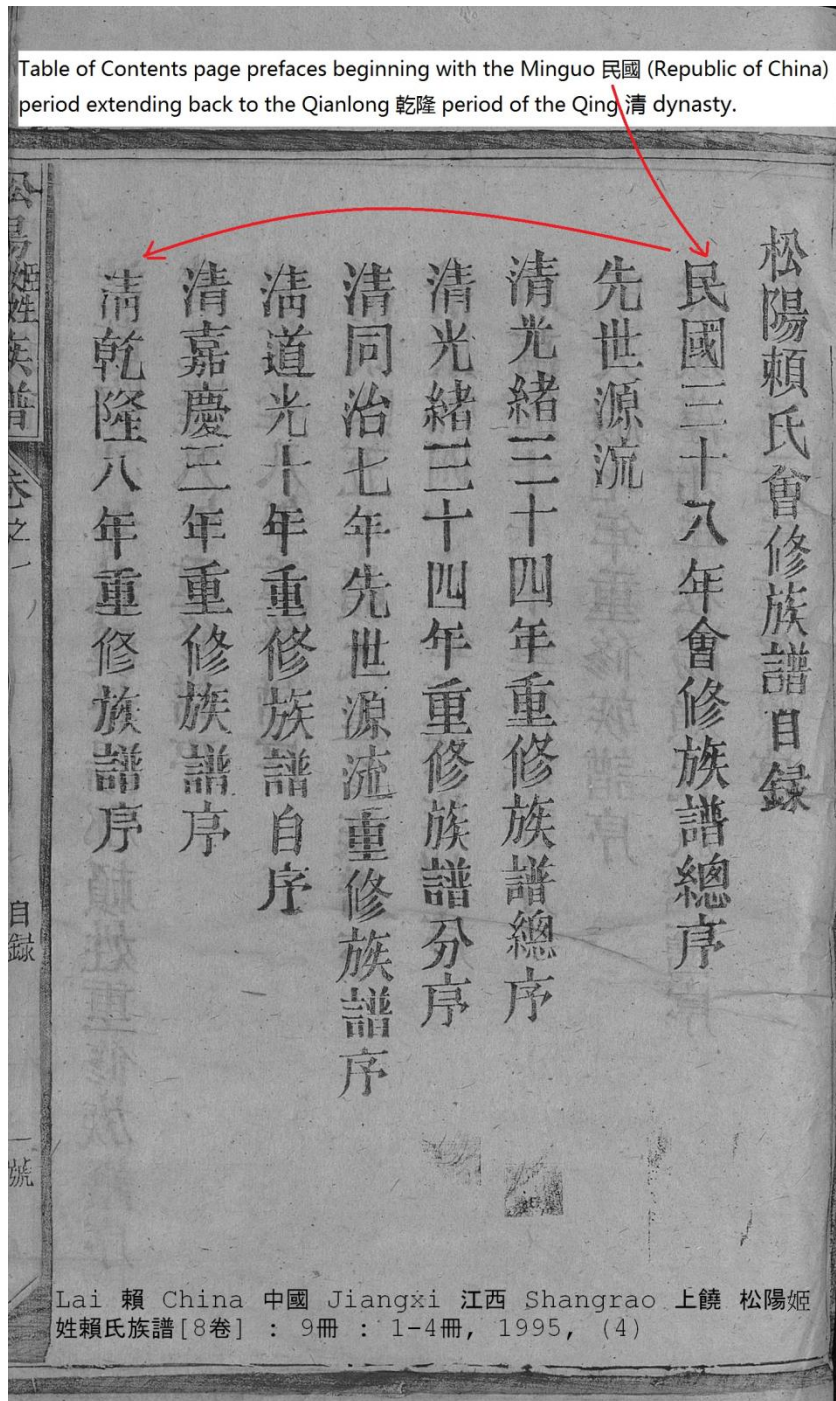


Jiang family, clan genealogy,

Dated: 18th year of Guang xu period of the Qing dynasty, sixty cycle year of “renchen.”

Tian shui ancestral Hall

2. Table of contents for Songyang , Lai Family revised clan genealogy.



Prefaces are found in this genealogy of the Songyang village, Lai family beginning with a major revision of the clan's genealogies beginning in the 38th year of the Republic of China, with prefaces extending back through Guangxu, Tongzhi, Daoguang, Jiajing and Qianlong periods of the Qing Dynasty.

Table of Contents with prefaces concerning Lai 赖 family genealogy revisions extending from the Qianlong 乾隆 period of the Qing 清 Dynasty dating back to the Yanyou 延祐 period of the Yuan 元 Dynasty (1314-1320 AD) and the Xianchun 咸淳 period of the Song 宋 Dynasty 1265-1274 AD.

清乾隆八年秋溪松陽郡賴姓重修族譜序

清乾隆八年重修譜序

清乾隆八年重修譜序

清康熙五年賴氏重修族譜序

清康熙四十二年重修族譜序

明萬歷十一年重修族譜序

明天順七年重修族譜序

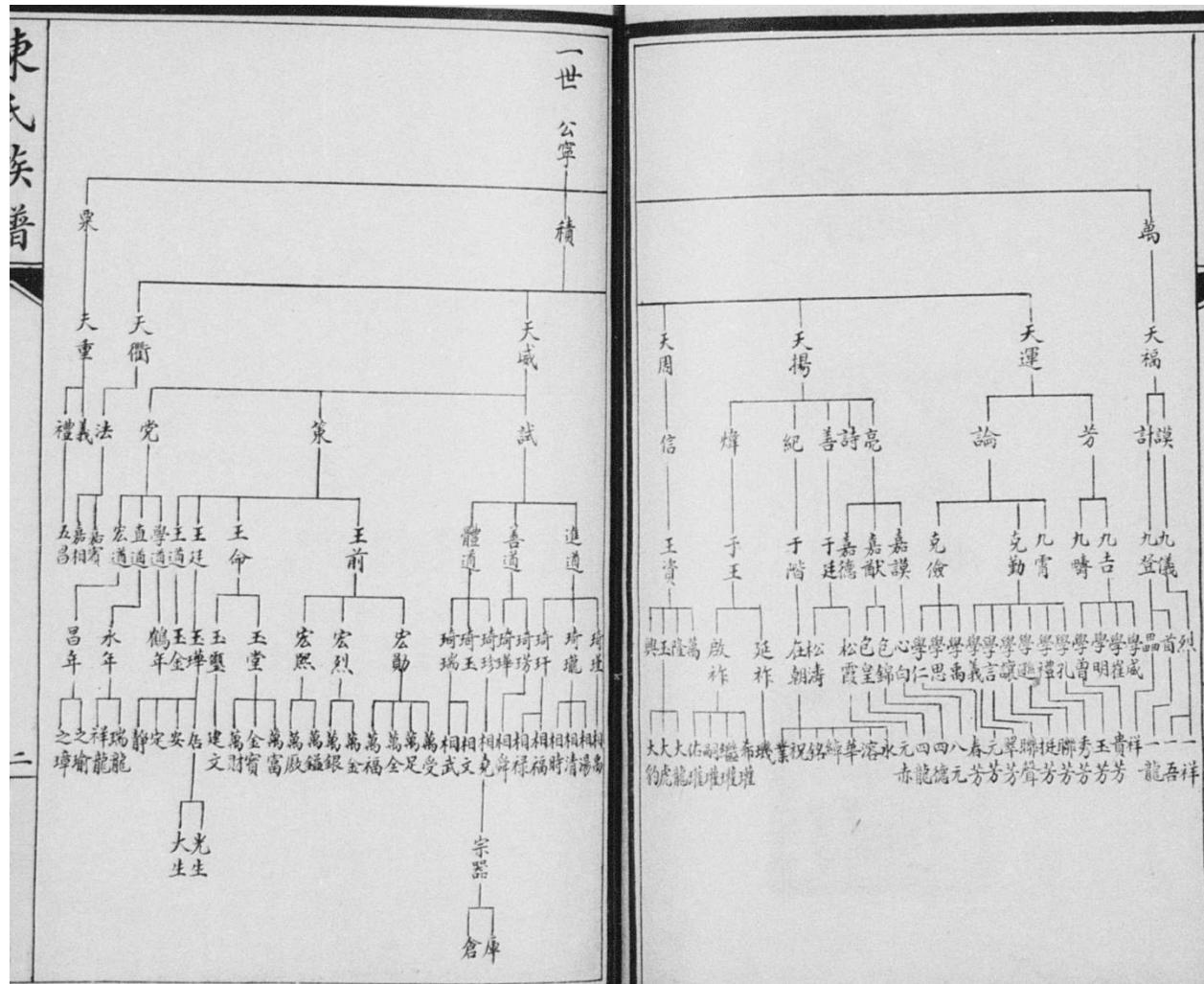
宋咸淳九年松陽賴氏族譜舊序

元延祐元年重修原序

3. This is a portrait 象 of the shizu 始祖 founding ancestor Jing 璟 of this particular Guo 郭 clan 氏. The character 公 is an honorific that follows the name of the first ancestor in this case Jing gong 璟公. In the pedigrees and genealogical tables all members of a clan will descend from him, he being the first generation.



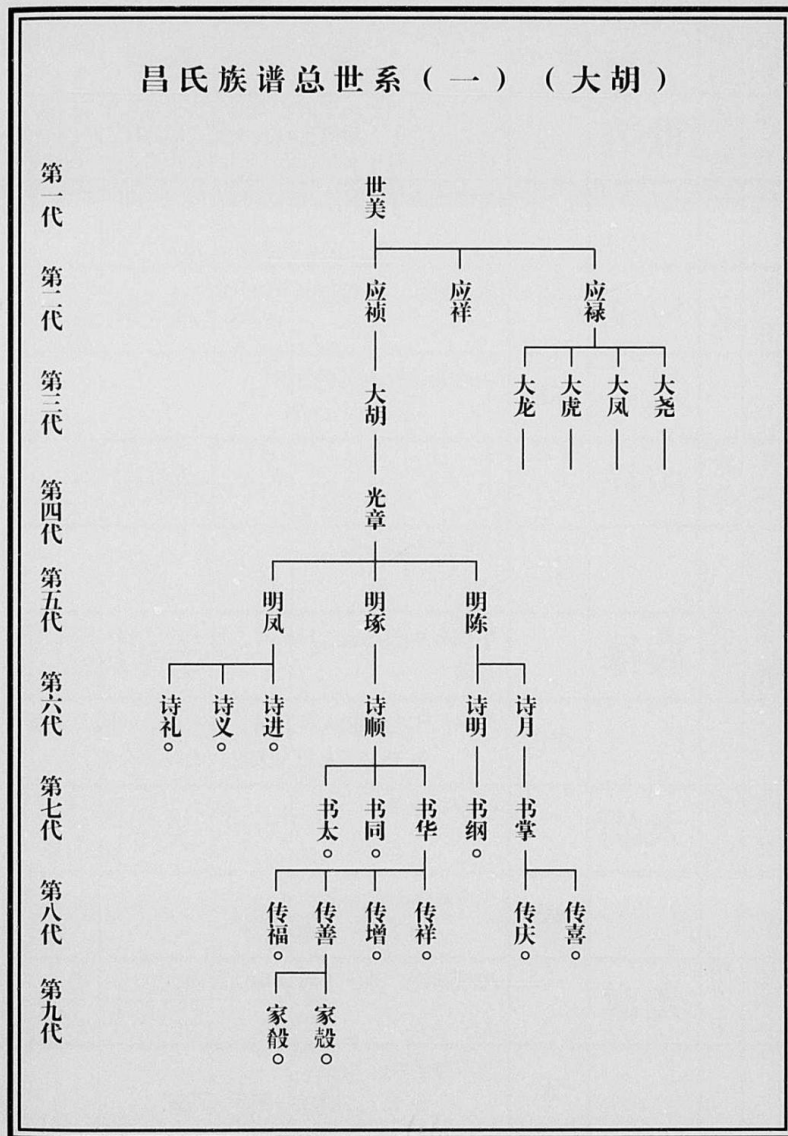
Candidate might note that in the third generation the sons were all given the same first given name 天, probably commencing the use of a generation naming chart. We see the naming chart being used in subsequent generations.



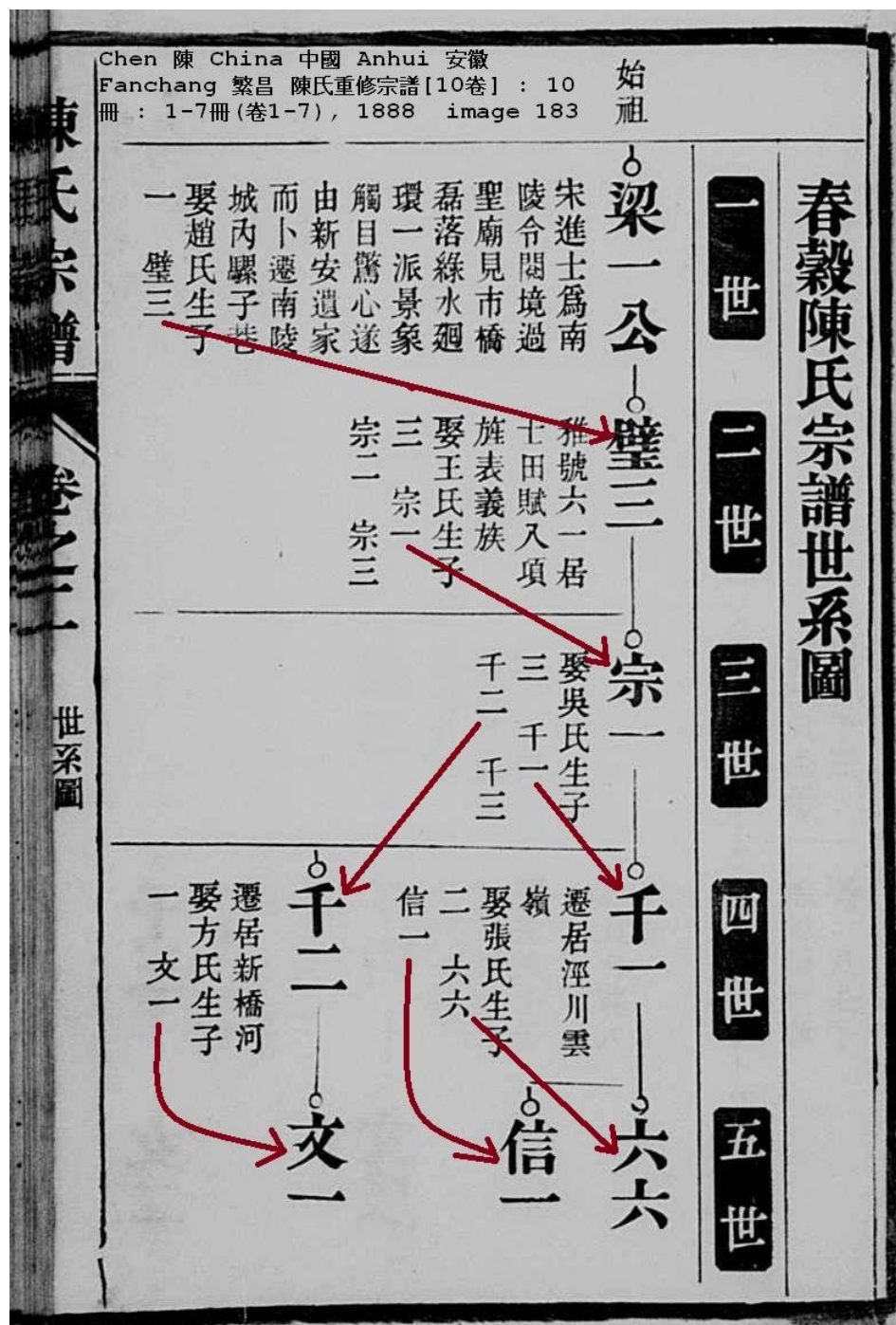
5. Here we see a similar pedigree chart (shixi 世系) with members of a Chang clan (昌氏) descending from a common ancestor nine generations as indicated on the left. Candidate might note how the clan is closely following the generation name chart.

Chang 昌 China 中國 Hunan 湖南 Shaoyang
邵陽 昌氏二修族譜 : 1冊 (255頁), 2007 , image

55



6. This is a generation table 世系圖 descending from the founding ancestor. Individual should be able to identify the title to the right, the name of the founding ancestor, Liang yi and his descendants (Bi san, Zong yi, Qian yi and Liu liu), the generation (first through fifth), time period (Song), wife and sons of each and describe the decendancy flow shown by the arrows.



7. This is a Qu family branch Generation table starting with the first descendant Yi zhuan (son of Jun 儁 –handsome, of outstanding talent) who lived during the Chenghua period (1465-1488) of the Ming dynasty. The genealogy descends three more generations providing information on his descendants (Zi, Ang xiao, and Bi shen). This is what I call a horizontal record in which names descend from top to bottom (page by page). It is known as the Ouyang 歐陽 style of record after Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修 who created it during the Song dynasty 宋朝. Here Generation tables 世系表 provide vital genealogical information such as birth 生, death 卒 or 歿, and burial 葬 and the surname of wife(s) 配, 娶, or 妣 and the number of sons 子 and their given names 名字.

<p>姓繁昌詩書縣遠實吾屈氏慶源之始大 傳曰別子為祖此之謂也是為城南支祖 又按常熟思政鄉本先世故里國朝雍正間析 隸昭文今昭德里支裔仍聚族而居蓋有由來已</p>	<p>一世</p>	<p>以顥</p>	<p>支祖儁長子字誠 軒明成化間賜爵 里士以子翰任推 官封文林郎配張 氏封孺人子輜 附葬紫藤祖隴 軼謹按里士府 君躬膺封典是 遇國家考績推 恩與古者始封 之祖有間茲援 繼別為宗之義</p>
	<p>二世</p>	<p>輜</p>	<p>以顥子字良載號 樗庵明成化乙酉 舉人任江西瑞州 府推官授文林郎 以左降歸龍名宦 祠配李氏繼娶趙 氏俱封贈孺人子 昂霄騰霄翀霄 葬推官阡建寧府 同知聞部等立碣 舉人鄧毅銘 軼按舊譜載李</p>
	<p>三世</p>	<p>昂霄</p>	<p>輜長子字鳳岡配 陳氏子必伸 附葬推官阡</p>
	<p>四世</p>	<p>必伸</p>	<p>昂霄子字直夫常 熟縣學生員配褚 氏子化</p>

Qu 屈 China 中國 Jiangsu 江蘇
Changshu 常熟 臨海屈氏世譜[19卷] (複
本1) : 6冊(758頁), 1922, (47)

8. Here we have a Shi family genealogical table beginning with Da ren and his wife of the Li clan in the 18th generation. He was born in the 33rd year of the Kangxi period of the Qing dynasty the Jia xu year 8th month 24th day between 3 and 5 in the afternoon. He died in the 40th year of the Qianlong period of the Qing dynasty and so on. This is a vertical file, the descendants read from right to left (page by page) as indicated by the arrows rather from top to bottom. This is sometimes referred to as the "imperial style" because it one of the formats of the imperial genealogy.

<p>代六十</p> <p>五子 榮時 大任 字重遠清康熙三十三年甲戌八月二十四申時生乾隆四十年乙未十一月十一午時歿葬旺冲太众山</p> <p>配 李氏 清康熙五十年辛卯十二月十七亥時生乾隆六十年乙卯正月初九巳時歿葬桐竹山</p> <p>丁山癸向 生子三 長吉位 次吉林 三吉爵</p>	<p>代九十</p> <p>長子 大任 吉位 字振南清雍正九年辛亥九月二十九亥時生歿葬佚</p> <p>配 梁氏 清乾隆元年丙辰十二月十六午時生乾隆四十五年庚子二月十九辰時歿葬佚</p> <p>竹山丁山癸向 生子 昌華</p>	<p>吉位 之子 昌華 字景興清乾隆三十八年癸巳六月二十一未時生歿葬佚</p> <p>配 陳氏 清乾隆三十六年辛卯七月十二辰時生歿葬佚</p> <p>生子三 長景厚 次景興 三景發</p>	<p>人任 次子 吉林 字玉南清乾隆九年甲子八月初九辰時生歿葬佚</p> <p>配 梁氏 清乾隆十一年丙寅正月十三辰時生歿葬佚</p> <p>生子三 長昌榮 次昌慈 三昌落</p>	<p>吉林 次子 昌慈 清乾隆四十二年丁酉四月初二亥時生道光十一年辛卯十月二十四辰時歿葬安化鄭公山</p>
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Shi 石 China 中國 Hunan 湖南
Shaoyang 邵陽 石氏族譜[9卷, 卷
首]: 存107冊(缺多卷): 30-43冊
(卷3之2-15), 1994 (47)

9. This is a generation name chart (bei fen zi 輩分字) or ming pai 名派 of a Chen family. The chart proscribes the first name to be used for each generation of heirs descending from the founding ancestor. Often a poem, this particular image begins with name designated for the 16th generation ending with the 47th. It is very helpful in following and locating ancestors within a clan/family.

Chen 陳 China 中國 Hunan 湖南 Xiangtan 湘潭 陳氏七修族譜[45卷](德興堂七修) : 30冊(2571頁) : 1-6冊, 1936 image 113 vol. 1 卷一 ming pai名派

延 四 派	統 四 派	澤 三 派	時 三 派	星 二 派	家 二 派	大 二 派	昭 十 派
遠 四 派	垂 四 派	廣 三 派	和 三 派	聚 二 派	修 二 派	振 二 派	名 十 派
攸 四 派	業 四 派	源 三 派	景 三 派	榮 三 派	國 二 派	南 二 派	方 十 派
良 四 派	紹 四 派	長 三 派	泰 三 派	昌 三 派	獻 二 派	邦 二 派	顯 十 派